



National
Library
of Medicine
NLM

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PopSet Taxonomy OMIM

Search for

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Data

About Entrez

Sort Save

Text Version

Entrez PubMed

Overview

Help | FAQ

Tutorial

New/Noteworthy

PubMed Services

Journal Browser

MeSH Brower

Single Citation Matcher

Batch Citation Matcher

Clinical Queries

LinkOut

Cubby

Related Resources

Order Documents

NLM Gateway

TOXNET

Consumer Health

Clinical Alerts

ClinicalTrials.gov

PubMed Central

Privacy Policy

1: J Mol Biol 1993 Feb 5;229 (3):695-706

Related Articles, Protein, Books, LinkOut

Solution structure of a variant of human pancreatic secretory trypsin inhibitor determined by nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy.

Klaus W, Schomburg D.

Gesellschaft fur Biotechnologische Forschung, Molekulare Strukturforschung, Braunschweig, Germany.

The structure of a variant of human pancreatic secretory trypsin inhibitor (PSTI) has been determined by ^1H nuclear magnetic resonance (n.m.r.) spectroscopy and a combination of distance geometry and molecular dynamics simulations. After complete assignment of the ^1H signals, the nuclear Overhauser data imply the existence of a rather well-determined tertiary structure stabilized by a central alpha-helix and a short three-stranded beta-sheet. The tertiary structure of the amino terminus and of the loop 11-17 could not be defined by n.m.r. data, suggesting a high flexibility in these areas. As the crystal structures of two complexes of human PSTI variants and that of an uncomplexed variant are also known a comparison of the PSTI tertiary structure in solution and in the crystal is now possible.

PMID: 8433367 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Sort Save

[Write to the Help Desk](#)

[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)

[Department of Health & Human Services](#)

[Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)